

## Achieving Kentucky's Public Agenda by 2020

Thomas Layzell, President Council on Postsecondary Education

Meeting of the Interim Joint Committee on Education August 7, 2006

# Postsecondary and Adult Education Reform

## Postsecondary Education Improvement Act of 1997 (HB 1)

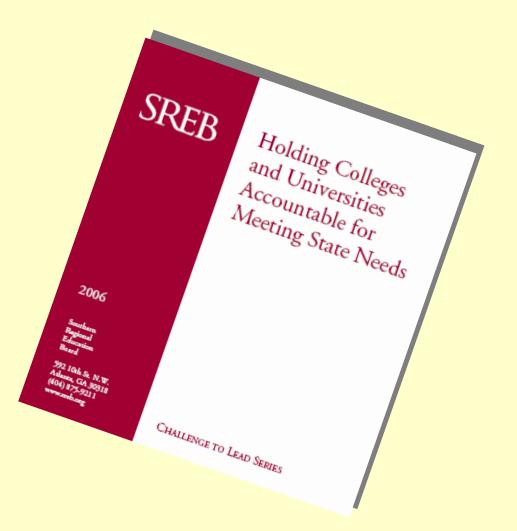
States that Kentucky must improve the educational attainment of its citizens to increase economic competitiveness and quality of life

#### Kentucky Adult Education Act of 2000 (SB 1)

Acknowledges adult literacy as a fundamental barrier to every major challenge facing Kentucky and calls for a multi-faceted strategy to address the low level of education of Kentucky's adult population

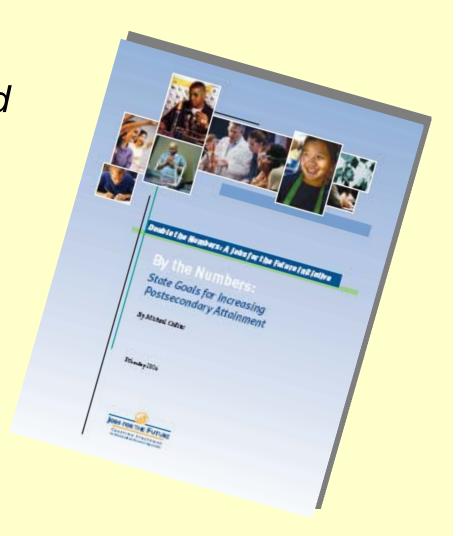
"Kentucky's public agenda for higher education was one of the first in SREB states and can serve as an excellent model for other states."

-Southern Regional Education Board, 2006



"...Among the states attempting to design and implement a clear strategy for improving higher education outcomes, Texas and Kentucky stand out for the comprehensiveness and creativity of their approaches."

-Jobs for the Future, 2006



"Kentucky's progress since 1997 has been nothing short of remarkable...

The most profound change has been in the shift from an agenda driven by institutional interests to one driven by a public agenda."



-National Center for Higher Education Management Systems, 2002

#### **Council Mandates**

- Develop statewide strategic plan (Public Agenda)
- Implement accountability system
- Draft biennial budget request
- Foster collaboration and cooperation among institutions

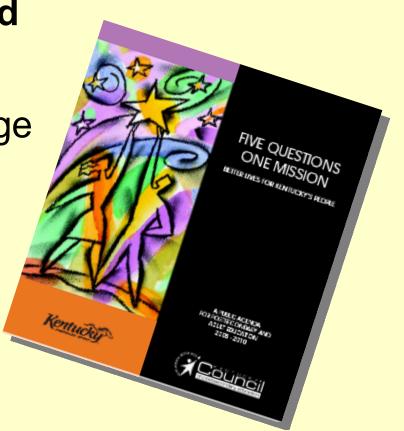


#### Kentucky's Public Agenda

Five key questions related to:

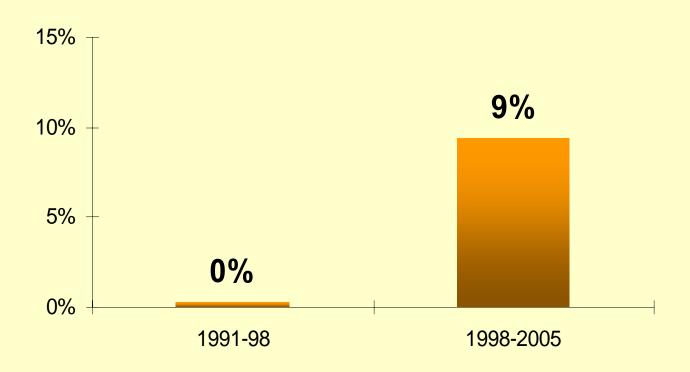
1) Preparation for College

- 2) Affordability
- 3) Degree Completion
- 4) Student Learning & Quality
- 5) Community and Economic Benefits



### Reform is Working. . .

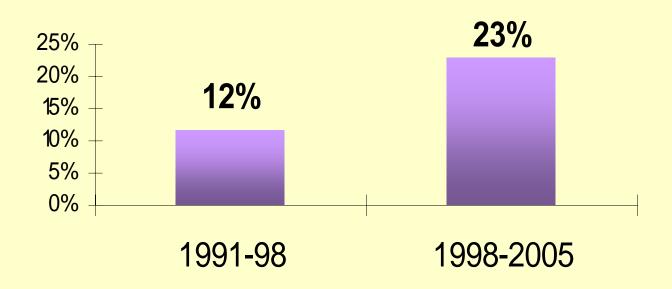
## Four-Year Enrollment Growth: Before and After Reform



Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions Undergraduate, Graduate and Professional

#### Reform is Working. . .

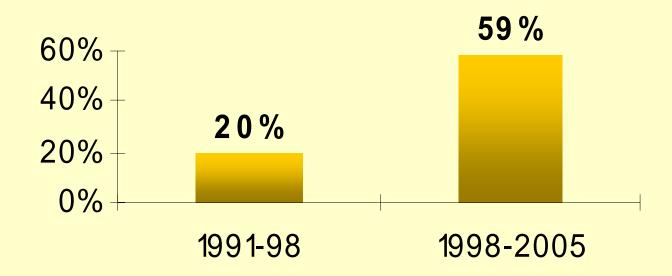
## **Growth in Degrees: Before and After Reform**



Public and Independent Four-Year Institutions
Associates, Bachelor's, Graduate and Professional Degrees

#### Reform is Working. . .

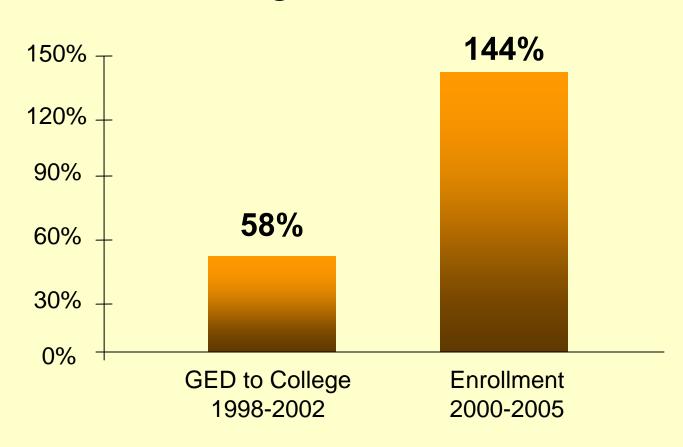
## **Growth in Associate Degrees: Before and After Reform**



Includes all public, two-year institutions in 1991 and 1998

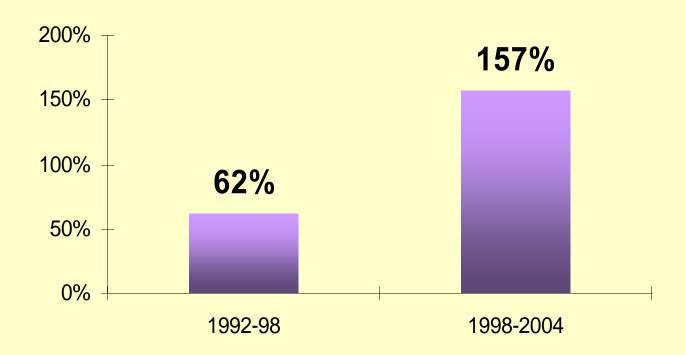
#### Reform is Working...

## Growth in Adult Education College Going and Enrollment



### Reform is Working...

## Growth in Federal R&D Investment: Before and After Reform



Annual Federal R&D Expenditures at all Kentucky Institutions

## ... Still a Long Way to Go



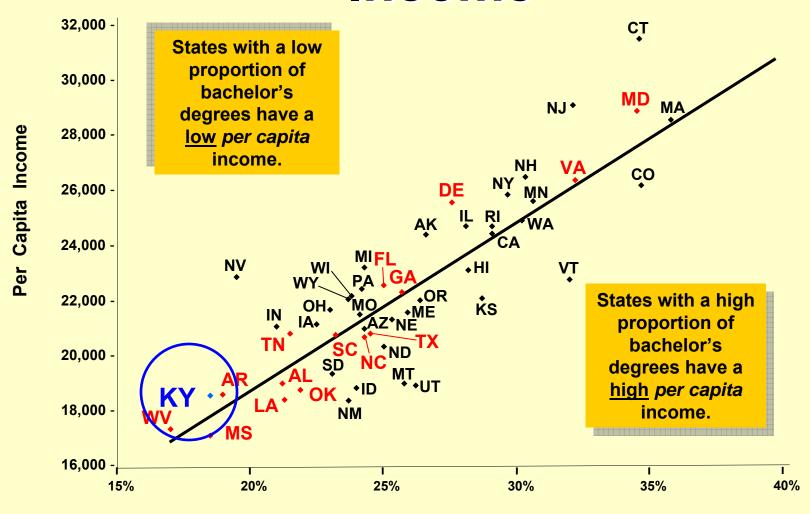
Despite fifth largest percentage increase in educational attainment in the nation (1990-2000), Kentucky remains:

47<sup>th</sup> in adults with at least a bachelor's degree

Despite 29% increase since 1998, Kentucky remains:

43<sup>rd</sup> in per capita income

# Link Between Education and Income

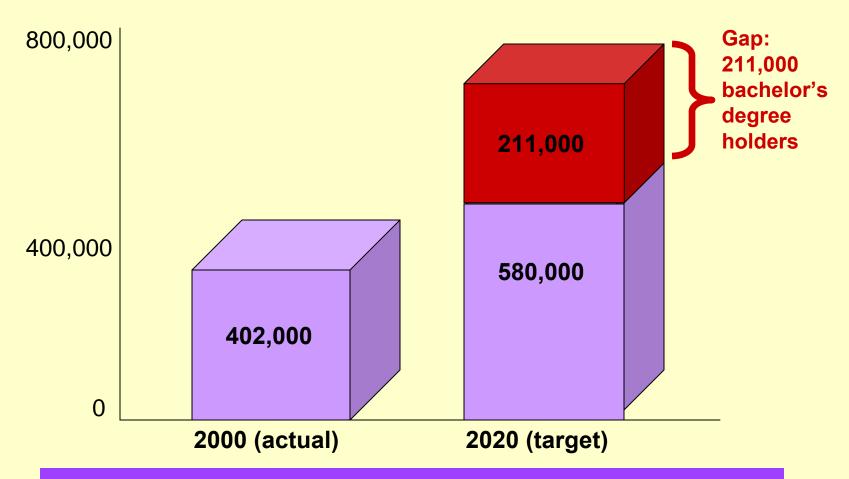


Population with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2003

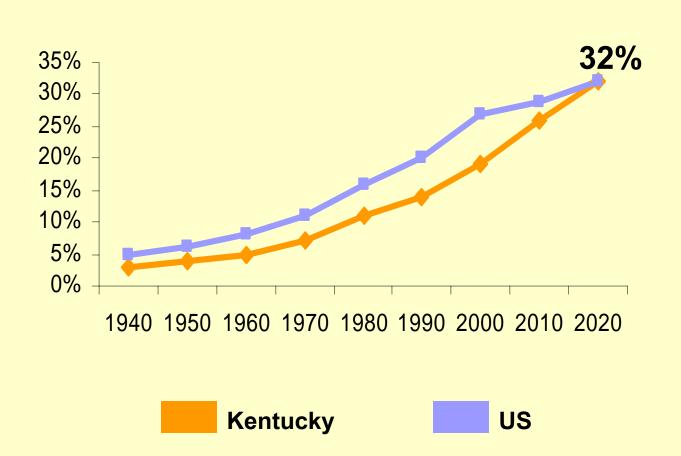


# Kentucky's Challenge: Double the Numbers

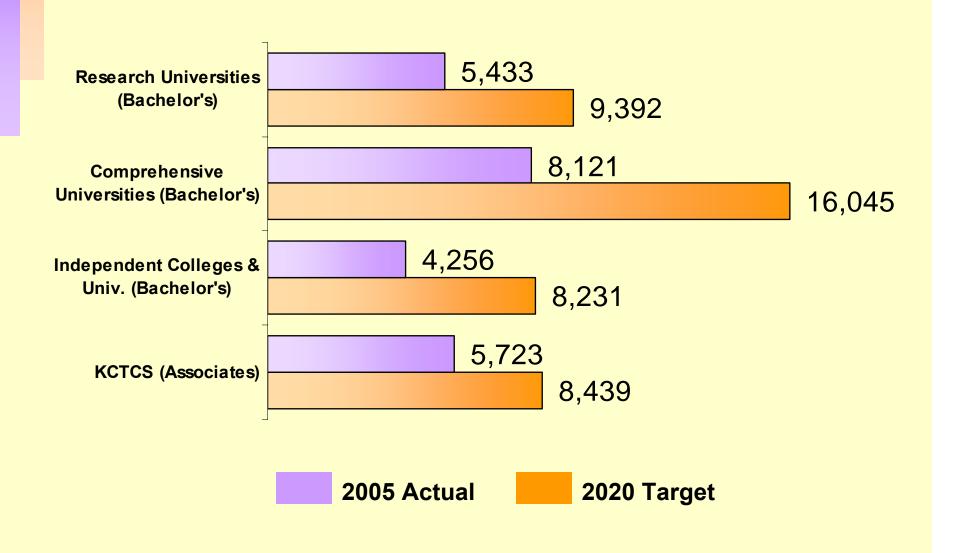


GOAL: Double the number of Kentuckians with at least a bachelor's degree by 2020.

# Percent of Adults with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher



#### **Preliminary 2020 Degree Targets**



Increase Access to Postsecondary Education

Indicator	1998	2004	2020
Undergraduate enrollment	166,528	213,492	321,000
Number of high school graduates	37,200	40,000	48,000
High school graduation rate of 9 <sup>th</sup> graders		72%	81% (equals 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile state)

**Improve College Going Rate** 

Indicator	1998	2004	2020
High school to college going rate	55%	62%	74% (top ranked state in 2004)
GED to college going rate	12%	19%	43%

Increase Quality & Productivity of Postsecondary Institutions

Indicator	1998	2004	2020
Bachelor's degrees	14,653	17,215	33,637
Six-year graduation rate	37%	44%	56%
Associate degrees	3,609	6,841	8,439

Promote Research & Regional Stewardship

Indicator	1998	2004	2020
R&D Expenditures	\$145 M	\$298 M	
Per Capita Income	\$20,855	\$27,265	National Average
Quality of Life Ranking (Long-Term Policy Research Center Index)	43	43	Average

#### What is the Council Doing?

- Implement new tuition policy and monitor affordability
- Create new financial aid opportunities for transfer students
- Provide outreach and support for at-risk populations (GEAR UP)
- Assess student learning and engagement
- Convene Developmental Education Task Force
- Review current funding policy to align with 2020 targets
- Close low-productivity programs

Increase
Access to
College
Increase
Quality &
Productivity

Improve
College Going
Rate

Promote
Research &
Regional
Stewardship

- Broker statewide agreements that remove transfer barriers
- Fund professional development partnerships that improve teacher quality
- Spearhead curriculum alignment through statewide and local P-16 Councils

- Expand engineering pipeline through Project Lead the Way
- Partner with KY Science and Technology Corp. to increase intellectual capital and R&D investment
- Launch new Regional Stewardship Program
- Build bridges with workforce partners (e.g., adult education's E3 initiative)

### What are the Institutions Doing?

#### **Morehead**

Aspiring to Greatness (2006-2010)

#### **KSU**

Strategic Plan Under Development

#### Murray

Murray State Strategic Plan (2003-2008)

#### UK

Dream and The Challenge (2006-2009) & 2020 Business Plan

Increase Access to College

Increase Quality & Productivity Improve College Going Rate

Promote
Research &
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Stewardship

#### **UofL**

Challenge for Excellence: Full Speed Ahead (1998-2008)

#### **EKU**

EKU Strategic Plan (2006-2010)

#### **NKU**

Visions, Values, and Voices (2003-2008)

#### **KCTCS**

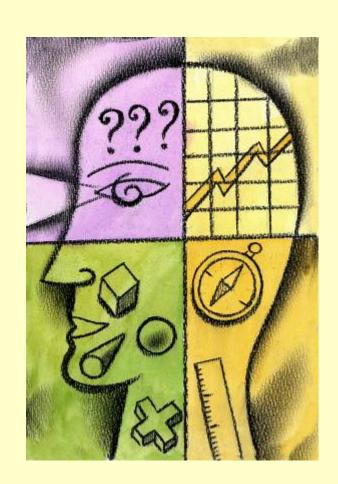
KCTCS Strategic Plan (2006-2010)

#### **WKU**

Challenging the Spirit (2005-2008)

#### What Will It Take?

Reaching our 2020 goals will require additional resources as well as increased productivity, efficiency, and collaboration.



#### What's the Return?

- Increase of \$5.3 billion in state revenue
- Increase of \$71 billion in personal income
- Bachelor's degree holder earns \$1 million more over a lifetime than a high school graduate
- Lower health-care and social service costs
- Lower crime rates

